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PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1781.

By his Excellency JOSEPH REED, *Esq; President, and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the following named persons, late, and heretofore inhabitants of this State, that is to say; Jonathan Adams, snuff-maker, and Susanna his wife, now or late of the township of Germantown; now or late of the county of Philadelphia: And Joseph Paxton, yeoman, now or late of the township of Middletown; John Reid, now or late a military officer in the British service, now or late of the township of Tinnicum; and Samuel Harvey, yeoman, now or late of the township of Upper Makeneid; all now or late of the county of Bucks: And Richard Buffington, the elder, yeoman, now or late of the township of East-Bradford; Henry Gordon, now or late a military officer in the British service, now or late of the township of Kennett; and Stephen Anderson and Benjamin Fincher, yeomen, now or late of the township of New-Garden; all now or late of the county of Chester: And Christian Vought, apothecary, now or late of the borough of Lancaster; and Nicholas Houssecker, yeoman, now or late of the township of Lebanon; both now or late of the county of Lancaster: And Martin Blackford, yeoman, now or late of the township of Warrington; now or late of the county of York: And Samuel Lindsay, yeoman, now or late of the township of Guilford; now or late of the county of Cumberland: And Thomas Hughes, yeoman, now or late of the township of Augusta; now or late of the county of Northumberland: And Alexander Ross, yeoman, now or late of the township of Pitt; now or late of the county of Westmoreland, have severally adhered to, and knowingly and willingly aided and assisted the enemies of this State, and of the United States of America, by having joined their armies within this State, or elsewhere, We, the Supreme Executive Council aforesaid, by virtue of certain powers and authorities to us given by an Act of General Assembly, intitled "An Act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themselves by a certain day, and for vesting their estates in this Commonwealth; and for more effectually discovering the same, and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon," Do hereby strictly charge and require the said Jonathan Adams, and Susanna his wife, Joseph Paxton, Samuel Harvey, Richard Buffington, the elder, Stephen Anderson, Benjamin Fincher, Christian Vought, Nicholas Houssecker, Martin Blackford, Samuel Lindsay, Thomas Hughes, and Alexander Ross, to render themselves respectively, to some or one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, or of the Justices of the Peace of one of the counties within this State, on or before Thursday, the tenth day of May, next ensuing, and also abide their legal trial for such their treasons: And we do in like manner require the said John Reid and Henry Gordon to render themselves respectively to some one of the Justices aforesaid, on or before Thursday, the first day of November next ensuing; and also abide their legal trial for such their treasons, on pain that every of them, the said Jonathan Adams, and Susanna his wife, Joseph Paxton, John Reid, Samuel Harvey, Richard Buffington, the elder, Henry Gordon, Stephen Anderson, Benjamin Fincher, Christian Vought, Nicholas Houssecker, Martin Blackford, Samuel Lindsay, Thomas Hughes and Alexander Ross, not rendering themselves as aforesaid, and abiding the trial aforesaid, shall, from and after the said tenth day of May, and first day of November, respectively, stand and be attainted of high treason to all intents and purposes, and shall suffer such pains and penalties, and undergo all such forfeitures, as persons attainted of high treason ought to do: And all the faithful subjects of this State are to take notice of this Proclamation, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN by order of the COUNCIL, *under the hand of his Excellency* JOSEPH REED, *Esq; President, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-one.*

JOSEPH REED, President.

Attest. T. MATLACK, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the south side of Market street, between Seventh and Eighth-streets, containing in breadth 42 feet 8 inches, and extends back one hundred and sixty feet to a twenty foot alley leading into Eighth-street. There is on the lot, a brick tenement, two stories high, which stands at a proper distance from the street, for the convenience of erecting a commodious house in the front. Apply to

¶ JOSHUA HOWELL, in Front-street.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negroe GIRL, 13 Years of Age, well grown, and bred to all Sorts of Country Business. For Terms, apply to Mr. ALLEN CUNINGHAM, at the Cross Roads, New-London. ¶

March 8, 1781.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS the honourable Thomas M'Kean, esquire, chief justice, William Augustus Atlee, esquire, second justice, John Evans, esquire, third justice, and George Bryan, esquire, fourth justice of the supreme court, and of the courts of oyer and terminer and general goal delivery for the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, have issued their precept, bearing date the third day of this instant March, to me directed, for holding a court of oyer and terminer and general goal delivery at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Monday, the ninth day of April next. Notice is hereby given to all justices of the peace, the coroner, escheators and constables, within the said city and county, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their rolls, records, indictments, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done. Also all they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the goal of the said city and county, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just. Dated at Philadelphia, the third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and in the fifth year of American Independence.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

TO BE SOLD BY JOHN CRAIG,

On the east side of Second-street, the fifth door above Spruce-street,

AN assortment of SILK STOCKINGS;
KIDD GLOVES;
SEWING SILKS;
TAFFATIES;
GAUZES;
PERSIANS;
LUTESTRINGS;
MODES;
WHITE AND COLOURED THREADS; and
MUSLINS.

ALSO,

A QUANTITY of excellent MADEIRA WINE, five Years old, in Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter casks, which will be sold reasonably for Bills of Exchange on Europe.

Warning against Bonds.

I Andrew Miller, living in Providence township, Philadelphia county, some time ago allowed my son Andrew Miller, in Maryland, to take up two of my bonds in my name, and after some time my son Jacob Miller, living in Upper-Milford township, Northampton county, received those bonds, in order to deliver them to me: Now said Jacob Miller strives to take the advantage of the times, and to defraud me and the rest of his brothers out of the said money; I therefore give notice to the public to take no assignment on either of said bonds, for I will not pay them. ¶ ANDREW MILLER.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Owners and Possessors of WICACO MEADOWS, that on the second day of the month, called April, next, the election for choosing MANAGERS and TREASURER is to be held at Peter Paris's house, at the corner of Second and Race-streets, in this city, at three o'clock in the afternoon: All persons interested in said meadows, are earnestly desired to attend punctually at the above mentioned hour and place.

And also, those that have not paid their taxes now due, for mending the banks, sluices, &c. are desired to pay the same to said Peter Paris, Treasurer, by the first day of the month, called May, next, the which, if they, or any of them neglect to do by that time, may rest assured that it will be recovered of those that are deficient, in doing the same as the law directs.

JOSEPH JOHNSON,
JOSEPH TURNER,
THOMAS ATTMORE, } Managers.

PETER PARIS, Treasurer. ¶

Philadelphia, 17th of 3d month, 1781.

New-London township, Chester county, March 15, 1781.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of Robert Correy, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, properly attested; and those indebted, to make payment in three months from the date hereof.

DAVID MACKEY, } Executors.
¶ ROBERT CORREY, }

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing about 180 acres; pleasantly situated in an agreeable neighbourhood, convenient to several houses for worship, and near several mills: About 17 miles from the city. There are on the premises, a stone dwelling-house and kitchen, barn, stables, &c. a stone spring-house, a young orchard of upwards of 120 apple-trees, garden, &c. a proper quantity of wood-land and meadow. For a more particular description and price, apply to ISRAEL HALLOWELL,

‡ at his store, in Second-street.

Bills of Exchange on France, London, Amsterdam and St. Eustatia, TO BE SOLD,

By Haym Solomons, Broker:

He also receives Bills, or any Merchandize to sell on commission, and may be met with at JACOB MIERS's, in Front-street, next door to Stephen Shewell's, facing Pewter-platter alley, in the forenoon and afternoon. He will also attend from twelve to two at the Coffee-house. Those gentlemen who shall please to favour him with their commands, may depend upon the greatest care and punctuality. ¶

Easton, in Northampton county, March 12, 1781.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE TAYLOR, late of Easton aforesaid, Esq: deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any just demands against said estate, are likewise desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid.

ROBERT LEVERS,
ROBERT L. HOOPER, jun. } Executors.
¶ ROBERT TRAILL,

The Lancaster Stage,

Established by

WEAVER and SHAFFER,

WILL set out from Adam Weaver's, at the sign of the Black-Horse, in Donnegall-street, in Lancaster, on Monday, the 16th day of April, and come in to Philadelphia on Tuesday; set out again from the sign of the King of Prussia, in Market-street, Philadelphia, on Friday, and return to Lancaster on Saturday. Mr. Shaffer will drive himself, and every attention be paid to the ease and conveniency of the Passengers.

N. B. Mr. Shaffer will supply any person with the English and German News-papers. ¶

Philadelphia, March 16, 1781.

OF HIS EXCELLENCY

George Washington, Esq;

A new Impression in Metzotinto;

From the original Picture belonging to the State of Pennsylvania;

Poster Size, i. e. 14 Inches by 10 Inches, exclusive of the Margin;

Price TWO DOLLARS, or the Value thereof in current Money; or SIX POUNDS per Dozen to Shop-keepers, or Persons going abroad.

Any Persons wanting the said Prints will apply to

CHARLES W. PEALE,

At the Corner of Third and Lombard-streets.

To ALL *whom it may concern.*

State of New-Jersey, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held for the State of New-Jersey, at the Court-House, in the town of Gloucester, in the county of Gloucester, on Thursday, the 12th day of April next, at the hour of ten in the forenoon of the same day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged and set forth in the bill of Col. JOSEPH ELLIS (who as well, &c.) against a certain sloop or vessel called the

HANNAH,

Lately commanded by Abraham Davis, and said to be taken on her voyage to New-York, loaded with pine boards, shingles, tar and bar-iron, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoe aforesaid: To the end and intent, that the owner or owners of the said vessel, or any other person or persons interested therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessel and her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoe, should not be condemned to the captors thereof, and a decree thereon pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bill.

By Order of the Judge,

JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, Register.

Haddonfield, March 5, 1781. ‡

COUNTRY SEAT.

TO BE LETT,

A CONVENIENT two story brick HOUSE and KITCHEN, in good repair, situate in Turner's Lane, about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, with 15 acres of good land, good orchard, with a variety of good fruit. Possession will be given immediately. Enquire of Mrs. CARMICK, in Chestnut-street, above Fourth-street.

N. B. A convenient STABLE, in Elfrey's alley, to be lett. Enquire as above.

The Independent American. No. III.

TO THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA.

Friends and Fellow Citizens,

THE actions of men in the adminiſtration and public Councils of a nation, eſpecially of thoſe men who have not made the welfare of their country the rule of their conduct, are often ſo involved in obſcurity, that it is impoſſible to form from thence a clear, decided opinion of the characters of the perſons themſelves. The art and ſecrecy with which they act, together with the natural or affected complexities of the buſineſs, render it impoſſible to trace out their motives and deſigns. Where the general run of buſineſs is myſteriouſly conducted, or imperfectly communicated to the public, one cannot judge, with the leaſt propriety, of the virtue or ability of the perſons who tranſacted it. Under theſe circumſtances, mankind in general are apt to reſt ſatisfied with the reputed characters which thoſe perſons have ſuſtained. They do not recollect that the real character is not unfrequently found to differ from the reputed one: That men, acting in a collective capacity, where the odium or the infamy of a bad meaſure falls on no one in particular, but reſts on the body at large, are leſs ſolicitous to obſerve that delicacy and uprightneſs in their proceedings, which they would be aſhamed to depart from if it were to be publicly known: That good men, being freed from the quickening eye of public obſervation, may become inattentive and careleſs, while others, finding themſelves under no reſtraint or controul, eagerly ſeize every opportunity to propoſe and carry meaſures that may ſerve their private views, however injurious they may prove to the public. In the mean while, the national proſperity declines; and difficulties and diſtreſs preſent themſelves on every ſide. Where this tranſition from glory and happineſs has been uniform and great, it juſtifies a ſuſpicion that the adminiſtration of affairs is badly conducted. The flouriſhing or ruinous ſtate of a country, is a certain proof of the ability and virtue, or of the weakneſs and corruption of its government. To reflect that the proſperity, and even the liberty of nations, have been frequently deſtroyed by the incapacity, ſelfiſhneſs, and perfidy of thoſe who had the adminiſtration of their affairs, ſhould render a free people extremely attentive to all public meaſures. Should one or more of theſe circumſtances obtain in our caſe, the method in which Congreſs tranſact the public buſineſs, will render it very difficult to redreſs the evil. It is impoſſible from the printed Journals of Congreſs, to form an accurate judgment of the management of affairs by that body. As thoſe Journals are the only general means of information, and very defective, it is likewiſe impoſſible that the bulk of the people, or even thoſe in the governments or legiſlatures of the ſeveral States, or indeed any others than thoſe who have reſided ſometime in the place where Congreſs is held, and have thereby had additional opportunities of looking into things, ſhould be able to judge rightly of the adminiſtration of affairs. They cannot know the real conduct of the ſeveral members; nor which of them it may be neither proper nor ſafe to continue in the truſt.

In this difficulty, however, we are not utterly deſtitute of the means of forming a true opinion of theſe matters. Though public tranſactions may in general be ſo myſteriouſly carried on, or of ſuch a nature as to preclude the making rational concluſions from them on the points in queſtion, it is not always the caſe. Inſtances ſometimes happen, and that too in matters of great importance, wherein the principal circumſtances are ſufficiently known, and the characters of men are ſtrongly and clearly marked by their actions. Such inſtances, if properly attended to, will give us an inſight into men and things. From what plainly appears in them, we may fairly judge what happens in caſes that do not come within our knowledge. If for example, ſuch inſtances ſhould afford proofs of palpable abuſes in adminiſtration, if they ſhould afford ſufficient reaſon to think that the public welfare was made to give way to private conſiderations, it may reaſonably be believed that the like practices may obtain in other caſes. It is not to be expected that men will be more ſcrupulous of doing what is improper where there is leſs chance of detection. Such inſtances are juſt criterions of any adminiſtration; and according to the behaviour of the ſeveral individuals, of the wiſdom and weakneſs, the virtue and turpitude, of the perſons compoſing it. To judge of an adminiſtration, or of private men, by their actions, is certainly juſt. Doubts and difficulties may ſometimes poſſibly occur in a particular caſe. Where they do, let tenderneſs always determine.

Were a few of the meaſures of Congreſs to be inveſtigated and held out to public obſervation, they might give you ſome idea of the principles and wiſdom which direct the adminiſtration of our affairs. At preſent, I ſhall conſider the conduct of Congreſs, and the proceedings in that body, in one or two inſtances relative to our foreign affairs.

In September 1779 Congreſs thought it *neceſſary* that a Secretary ſhould be appointed to our Embaſſy in France. Lieut. Col. Laurens was appointed to that office. When the appointment was notified to him, he declined to accept of it; and Congreſs has *ever ſince* omitted to appoint another perſon to it. This is a ſhort and plain ſtate of the fact. It naturally occurs to aſk what can be the reaſon why Congreſs have omitted, for *eighteen* months, to appoint ſome other perſon to it? The *neceſſity* which occaſioned the appointment of Col. Laurens, ſurely exiſted after his refuſing to act, and therefore another perſon ought to have been *immediately* appointed in his room. As that has not yet been done, what are we to think of the appointment itſelf,—that it originally proceeded from a patriotic view of ſerving the public, or from ſome other motive? that the neceſſity on which it was founded was real or pretended?

Though we had a Miniſter Plenipotentiary, Dr. Franklin, at the Court of France, Congreſs were laſt Fall ſtruck with the *neceſſity* of ſending another perſon to that Court, to negotiate ſome buſineſs of the firſt importance. Lieut. Col. Laurens was appointed ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY for that purpoſe. The title of Envoy Extraordinary was afterwards changed for that of MINISTER for *ſpecial buſineſs*; an alteration of no conſequence in our enquiry, ſince, notwithſtanding that change, and his being directed to adviſe with Dr. Franklin, the abſolute management of the buſineſs was committed to him.

The appointing an ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY, or SPECIAL MINISTER, while we had a Miniſter Plenipotentiary in France, is a tacit confeſſion that Congreſs thought *that* Miniſter unequal to the ſtation he fills, let the cauſe of the incapacity be what it may. But whether the appointment be conſidered in that light or not, the conduct of Congreſs appears very improper and exceptionable. The matter lays in a ſmall compaſs, and is very plain and clear. If Dr. Franklin was really incapable of doing any part of our buſineſs at the Court of France, he was unfit to be our Miniſter, and he ought to have been recalled, and another perſon ſent in his room. Common ſenſe would have dictated this meaſure: and perhaps we muſt have recourſe to ſome cauſe, which neither common ſenſe nor patriotiſm has any thing to do with, to account why it was not done. It is folly at all times to keep a man in that ſtation, or in any ſtation, who is unequal to it. In the critical ſituation of our affairs, it is ſomething worſe than folly. On the other hand, if the Doctor was really able to diſcharge the duties of his ſtation, there was no occaſion to ſend over an ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY or SPECIAL MINISTER, and to unneceſſarily burthen the public with a double expence. In ſhort, let the tranſaction be conſidered in the moſt favorable light, it amounts to this:—either that the Doctor is incapable of tranſacting important buſineſs, that he is nevertheleſs to be left in France to attend to trifling things, and when a matter of conſequence is to be done an Envoy Extraordinary is to be ſent: or that an Envoy Extraordinary was unneceſſarily ſent, and the public burthened with an unneceſſary expence. In either caſe, what are we to think of the Conduct of Congreſs?

It has been obſerved, that wiſe ſtateſmen ſhew their judgment in no reſpect more than in ſelecting men to fill the great offices of government, and to execute their political deſigns. Where this ſagacity is wanting, public buſineſs muſt naturally ſuffer; and the beſt planned political ſchemes, which depend on ability in execution, muſt fail of ſucceſs. There is great difficulty in ſome caſes in making a proper choice. There never can be any in avoiding a manifeſt impropriety; and therefore where that occurs, it muſt be referred to ſome other cauſe than want of judgment. Admitting that Col. Laurens poſſeſſed all the talents that any man of his age ever did poſſeſs, yet prudence and policy are the produce of time and experience. Is it reaſonable to ſuppoſe that a young man of 25 or 26, not bred to any buſineſs, who had ſpent the three laſt years in military ſervice, who had devoted himſelf to the military ſcience, and had never been employed in political tranſactions, could poſſeſs the knowledge of the world, the prudence and policy, requiſite to conduct a difficult political negotiation? If this ſuppoſition be not admitted, how are we to account for the conduct of Congreſs in making this appointment, unleſs by ſuppoſing they acted from the moſt unjuſtifiable partiality, and in contradiction to the uniform experience of mankind? Theſe obſervations are not intended to detract from Col. Laurens. They come from a perſon who is ſenſible of his merit. To allow a man to be as well qualified as it is reaſonable to think any one in the like circumſtances can *naturally* be, is ſurely not being ſtingy of applauſe: to aſcribe to him more than that, would be paying no compliment to his delicacy or underſtanding. The conduct of Congreſs at any rate appears unjuſtifiable. If the negotiation or other buſineſs then in agitation was of a difficult kind, it will be hard to ſhew that Congreſs have not acted inconſiſtently with wiſdom: if the buſineſs was not of a difficult nature, it will be hard to aſſign a *good* reaſon why Col. Laurens was inveſted with extraordinary powers and an extraordinary character, the public put to great and unneceſſary expence on that account, and an old ſervant of the public, Dr. Franklin, held up in a diſagreeable light to the world.

But theſe are not the only reaſons for which this tranſaction is reprehenſible. The honour of a nation depends on the wiſdom and juſtice of its councils. The people in Europe are not accuſtomed, unleſs in reigns of *weakneſs and folly*, to ſee inexperienced young men appointed *Envoys Extraordinary* to tranſact important buſineſs. There, they generally ſelect for that office perſons who have not only had experience in life, but experience in ſimilar buſineſs. What opinion then will foreigners entertain of our wiſdom, when they ſee a young gentleman of 25 or 26 inveſted with ſuch extraordinary powers? When they ſee an inexperienced young gentleman taking rank, in an important buſineſs, of an old one who was deemed incapable of doing it, but ſtill co-operating with him, will they not be apt to ſmile, and ſay that Congreſs, in order the more effectually to accompliſh an important point, had united the imbecility of age with the inexperience of youth? Should they go further, and recollect the public faith ſolemnly pledged and ſhamefully violated, what opinion will they form of the wiſdom and virtue of that Aſſembly?

It has been obſerved that bodies of men have their paſſions as well as individuals. At the period we are ſpeaking of, there ſeemed to be a great diſpoſition in Congreſs for making young men miniſters. Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton, a young gentleman to whom I allow every merit but that knowledge which time and experience only can give, who was then *twenty-three* years of age, was likewiſe nominated for ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY, and at the firſt balloting had as many votes as Col. Laurens. The Europeans have heard ſtrange things, and entertained ſtrange notions of America. Thus diſpoſed to expect and to believe what is marvellous of our country, may they not infer from hence, that the courſe of nature in this weſtern continent is directly the reverſe of what it is in their own: that men decline in knowledge as they advance toward the meridian of life: that experience, obſervation, and the ſtudy of men and things for a conſiderable length of time, do not qualify men for buſineſs. So reſpectable an authority as that of members of Congreſs muſt undoubtedly have great weight in deciding a point of this kind!

Proceedings, my *fellow citizens*, ſo inconſiſtent with the wiſdom, ſteadineſs and gravity of conduct, which ſhould ever mark the ſupreme adminiſtration of a free people, may at firſt ſight excite ridicule and laughter. They deſerve however your moſt ſerious conſideration. Think what muſt be the conſequence to your country, your families, your fortunes, and yourſelves, if public affairs ſhould continue to be conducted on the ſame principles. Conſider whence theſe meaſures aroſe; whether inattention, want of judgment, and a want of virtue may not have ſeverally had a ſhare in them. It is certain that no ſtep can be taken ſo likely to defeat or injure important meaſures, as by getting perſons to execute them who are not the beſt qualified for the undertaking. To place the laſt tranſaction in a clearer point of view, it is to be obſerved that Colonel Hamilton went early from College to the army, and remained in it afterwards. Yet this young gentleman was to be taken from the army—a line in which he was very uſeful,—to be placed in one, the line of political negociation, where the probability was that he could be of no great uſe! An ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY, of *twenty-three*, thus educated to politics, to ſupercede a Miniſter Plenipotentiary! To conduct a difficult and important political buſineſs! What could be the inducements of the gentlemen who were for making this very ſingular appointment? Did they originate from a deſign of ſerving the common cauſe, or from a deſire of ſerving ſome other purpoſe? To conſider the matter in another point of view: Does it ſavour moſt of the over-weaning partiality of good motherly women; or, of that ſolidity of judgment, propriety and gravity of conduct, which alone can bring order out of confuſion, reſtore public happineſs, and eſtabliſh an empire on the immortal baſis of wiſdom, virtue, and honour?

AN INDEPENDENT AMERICAN.

Philadelphia, March 20, 1781.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, March* 23, 1781.

WHEREAS by the inſtructions of this board, dated the 2d day of January laſt, the ſeveral Commiſſioners of taxes, were directed to cauſe reports of their proceedings on the law, intituled, "An Act to compleat the quota "of the fœderal army aſſigned to this ſtate," to be made to the Council on or before the firſt day of April next:

Reſolved, That the ſaid Commiſſioners be informed, that a ſtrict and punctual compliance is expected to the ſaid inſtructions; and that the ſeveral Juſtices of the Peace, Lieutenants and Sub-Lieutenants, who have been employed in the execution of ſaid law, do forthwith make return to the Commiſſioners, and deliver the ſeveral recruits, by them engaged, to the commanding officer at the ſeveral places of randezvous of the Pennſylvania line; taking receipts from ſuch officer for every ſuch recruit, which are alſo to be forwarded to this Board, with the duplicate of the inliſtment.

Extract from the Minutes,

T. MATLACK, Secretary.

The Commiſſioners appointed to examine and burn the old Continental Money, called in by tax, have proceeded in the buſineſs, and according to order of Congreſs have burnt three millions three hundred and two thouſand three hundred and nine dollars and one third of a dollar; and the public are informed, that there are large ſums in the ſeveral offices ready for the ſame purpoſe.

The perſons holding Bank Notes bearing intereſt, dated on or before the 10th of September, 1780, are requeſted to bring them in for payment, with intereſt to the 22d inſt. And thoſe who have notes, on demand, are deſired to apply immediately, for the ſame purpoſe, as the accounts will be finally cloſed in a few days.

Bank, March 22, 1781.

Wanted in the Univerſity,

A Third Tutor for the *Latin* School,

AN

Aſſiſtant for the Mathematical School,

AND

One WRITING-MASTER.

Thoſe who are qualified, and chooſe to be employed as above, may apply to Mr. JAMES DAVIDSON, at ſaid Univerſity.

THE Members of the Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are deſired to attend their GENERAL MEETING, at the Free Maſon's Lodge, in Lodge-alley, on Monday, the Second of April at Six o'Clock in the Evening——Maſters of Veſſels deſirous of becoming Members are requeſted to attend.

March 27, 1781.

To be LET,

A HOUSE and BARN,

WITH A

Large GARDEN,

Near Spring-Garden. Enquire of WILLIAM SHIPLEY, in Race-ſtreet. †w.

Philadelphia, March 24, 1781.

By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, Will be SOLD, by Public Vendue, on WEDNESDAY, the Fourth Day of April next, at Six o'clock in the Afternoon, at the Coffee-houſe,

Two Brick Meſſuages or Tenements,

and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the corner of Oak and Crab-ſtreets, in the diſtrict of Southwark; containing, in breadth, on Oak-ſtreet, aforeſaid, 100 feet, and in depth on Crab-ſtreet, aforeſaid, 60 feet, bounded eaſtward by Crab-ſtreet, and weſtward and northward by ground of William Shippen, ſubject to a ground rent of ten pounds ſterling per annum. Taken in execution, at the ſuit of James Brown againſt Chriſtopher Lamb.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

N. B. There is three years ground rent and five months taxes due thereon, which the purchaſer muſt pay.

Alſo, To be ſold, at ſaid Time and Place,

A Shallop, named the Lilly,

With her Sails, rigging, &c. Attached at the ſuit of Matthew Jones againſt Joſeph Elliot.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

N. B. Said Shallop lies in Darby-creek, near the houſe of Matthew Jones.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 18th of March, from the ſubſcriber, living in Hanover township, Philadelphia county, A Bay MARE, about twelve years old, 14 hands high, paces a ſlow travel, but chiefly trots, low carriage, has a ſhort dock, a ſpot in her near eye, and one of her hind feet white. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare, ſo as the owner may get her again, ſhall have FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, and reaſonable charges, paid by † THOMAS BROOKE.

BASSETERRE, (St. Chriſtophers) Jan. 4.

On Tueſday laſt arrived here the following privateer ſhips, Stag, Capt. John Carey; Regulator, Capt. James Walcot; and Mercury, Capt. Craig. They fell in with ten ſail of veſſels from Guadaloupe for St. Thomas's, conveyed by a Daniſh frigate, Bornholm, of 36 guns, and 200 men; ſhe ſtruck to the privateers after firing four guns; they permitted the frigate to depart, but conveyed the ten veſſels which were under her convoy ſafe to an anchor in this road.

The following are the names of the veſſels brought in by the above privateers; brig Thomas, Capt. Wennyman; brig Chriſtiana, Henſton; brig Eagle, Dowdall; ſloop Nancy, Watlington; ſloop Marville, Weſtcott; ſloop——, Johnſon; ſchooner Jenny, Elwood; ſchooner Ranger, Pennell; ſchooner La Chriſtiana, Andrea Arara; ſchooner Amelia Chriſtiana, Capt. ———.

All the above veſſels are loaded with French ſugar, coffee, and cotton; they will, it is ſaid, be condemned.

CHARLESTOWN, *February* 24.

Extract of a letter from Baſſeterre, in St. Chriſtophers, dated 30th January, 1781.

"Our fleet arrived from London on the 27th inſtant. The convoy was 8 ſail of the line and two frigates, which have joined Admiral Rodney, whoſe fleet now conſiſts of 22 ſail of the line; 18 of them coppered, and ten frigates. The following is their diſpoſition—7 ſail of the line under Sir Samuel Hood block up Port Royal, in Martinique, where the French have 4 line of battle ſhips, 2 fifty gun ſhips, and one of 40;—the other 15 ſail are with Sir George Rodney, having on board 3000 troops, the object of whoſe deſtination is perfectly ſecret.——The frigates are diſperſed among the iſlands."

NEW-YORK, March 12.

Yeſterday a brig from Boſton for Philadelphia, called the Succeſs, Capt. Brown, loaded with ſalt and ſome ſpices, was ſent in here by one of his Majeſty's frigates.

March 17. Laſt Thurſday arrived the ſhip Nancy, Capt. Miller, who left Graveſend on the 9th of January. Papers by this veſſel inform us, that a very ſhort time after the declaration of war againſt Holland was publiſhed, viz. from December 21 to January 9, eighty ſail of Dutch ſhips, &c. with a man of war of 50 guns, were brought to Portſmouth, and that three very large veſſels, laden with maſts, bound to Breſt, were alſo brought into our harbours. Three hundred and fifty commiſſions againſt the Dutch trade had been already iſſued; the channel ſwarmed with Britiſh privateers; Admiral Darby had returned to port, but every ſhip of his late ſquadron fit for ſea was out on cruizes; that two 74 gun ſhips, and two frigates, had been detached after ſeveral Dutch Eaſt-India men, which had ſailed at the inſtant of our manifeſto being publiſhed; that Tereſia, the Empreſs Queen of Hungary, and mother of the preſent Emperor of Germany, died on the 29th of November, an event, that, in all probability, will occaſion a convulſion amongſt the European powers, and in its conſequence oblige the houſe of Bourbon to employ their troops for the defence of their own territories.

Admiral Sir Hugh Palliſer is, we are informed, appointed to the chief command in the Eaſt-Indies. The Dutch 50 gun man of war carried into Portſmouth was taken, after an hour's conflict, by a Britiſh 30 gun frigate, having 6 men killed.—When the declaration of war againſt *Holland* was brought to Dover, a Frenchman and a Dutchman offered two hundred guineas for a boat to put them over to Calais, and after hawking their price about the town ſeveral hours, without any effect upon the honeſt inhabitants, they were ſeized by ſome of the ſhippers, with private papers of great moment in their poſſeſſion, and delivered over to the ſafe cuſtody of the proper officer, for a more perfect inveſtigation of their buſineſs and character.

RICHMOND, March 17.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Hampton, to his friend in Williamſburg, dated March 9.

"Yeſterday morning about two o'clock, the bold and enterpriſing Col. Dundas, at the head of 300 of traitor Arnold's plunderers, landed at Robert Shield's farm, on the north ſide of Back-river, marched immediately by detachments, ſurpriſed ſeveral defenceleſs ſtables, and ſtole about 30 mares and colts; encouraged by this ſucceſs, mounted a party of Symcoe's legion, advanced as far as the half-way houſe between York and Hampton, with a full determination to ſciver all the rebels he fell in with; there they made a halt, killed a cow or two, and iſſued ſeveral days back rations. Colonels Curie and Mallory lay in that quarter with about 40 militia, and began to ſkirmiſh with the enemy, who moved on cautiouſly towards Newport News. The militia on their flanks harraſſed them in ſuch a manner as to oblige the bold Colonel to diveſt himſelf of ſome of his plunder, and make the beſt of his way to his ſhipping, that had previouſly come up James river to Newport News. The militia took poſſeſſion of Tomkins's bridge, and galled the enemy for ſome time, although fighting the odds of ten to one. In the ſkirmiſh Colonel Mallory with ſix privates fell, and Colonel Curle was taken priſoner with four others, that experienced cruel treatment of the enemy. Col. Dundas had his horſe ſhot under him. Captain Stewart killed, Lieut. Saliſbury, and two other officers wounded. Major Callis, commanding a ſmall party of volunteer horſe, came up with the enemy and galled their flanks, which obliged them to take the ſhorteſt route through the ſwamps, marching ſeveral miles in water half-leg deep. They got on board their veſſels about 8 o'clock, and ſailed for Portſmouth. In the courſe of the day, ſeven of their party fell into our hands, who were ſent on to head quarters."

ANNAPOLIS, March 22.

Two of the enemy's ſhips now lie off the mouth of this harbour, where they have been for ſeveral days, imagined for the purpoſe of detaining the troops now here, and receiving run away Negroes, a number having already gone on board.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 28.

Monday laſt arrived at Cheſter the Hermoine, a French frigate, under the command of Mr. De la Touche, having been diſpatched from the French ſquadron on the evening of the nineteenth. By this veſſel we are informed, that on the 16th there was an action between the two fleets, which was mantained for an hour and a quarter with great ſpirit by both parties. The enemy's line was then thrown into diſorder, many of their ſhips having ſuffered much in their rigging, and one of them ſo conſiderably, that her fire entirely ceaſed, and ſhe was obliged to bear away before the wind. The king's ſhip Le Conquerant, which led the van of the French line, having ſuſtained the fire of three of the enemy's ſhips, received ſo much damage, as not to be in a condition to renew the action, a circumſtance which prevented the French Admiral from tacking upon the enemy, and taking advantage of their diſorder. We ſhall, in our next, give a more circumſtantial account of this action, which, conſidering the ſuperiority of the enemy's force, does honour to the arms of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

The following is a Liſt of the reſpective Fleets.

FRENCH.	Guns.	BRITISH.	Guns.
Conquerant	74	Bedford	74
Jaſon	64	Prudent	64
Ardent	64	Europe	64
Duc de Bourgogne	80	Royal Oak	74
Neptune	74	London	98
Eville	64	America	64
Provence	64	Adamant	50
	484	Robuſt	74
			562
Frigates.		Frigates.	
Romulus	44	One of	44
Hermoine	32	One of	32
		Another of	32
Total	560	The Galatea	28
		Total	698

Advices were on Monday laſt received from the ſouthward of an action being fought on the 15th inſtant, between General Greene and Lord Cornwallis, at Guilford Court-houſe, in North-Carolina: that General Greene retired a ſmall diſtance, with intent to renew the combat next day, but the weather proving unfavourable, prevented any farther operations for that time. Theſe are all the particulars yet come to hand, and thoſe not authentic. We anxiouſly wait for accounts from authority of this event.

Saturday laſt arrived here the ſhip Hope, Captain Heyman, from Port-au-Prince.

The Confederacy and Saratoga ſhips of war have lately carried into Cape Francois a ſhip of 20 guns, from St. Euſtatia, for Jamaica, with a very valuable cargo on board, ſaid to be part of Admiral Rodney's plunder at St. Euſtatia.

It is ſaid a large embarkation has lately taken place at New-York, and that the light infantry and grenadiers of the Britiſh army make a conſiderable part of it.

On Saturday laſt departed this life Mrs. MARY FALLON, wife of Dr. JAMES FALLON, of this city; a lady whoſe amiable life and converſation rendered her moſt juſtly lamented by both her relatives and friends, and indeed all who knew her. On Sunday evening her remains were interred, being attended by a very large and reſpectable number of citizens, as well as ſtrangers of character and diſtinction.

*** *The Notice for the Meeting of the* PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, *inſerted in the* Packet *of Yeſterday, is erroneous, by miſtake of one of the Secretaries, the ſtated Meeting not being until the next* FRIDAY *after, and the Election for new Members on the Third* FRIDAY *in* APRIL.

BY THE *UNITED STATES*
IN *CONGRESS* ASSEMBLED,
A PROCLAMATION.

AT all times it is our duty to acknowledge the overruling Providence of the great Governor of the Univerſe, and devoutly to implore his Divine Favour and Protection. But in the hour of calamity and impending danger, when by fire and the ſword, by the ſavages of the wilderneſs, and by our own domeſticks, a vindictive enemy purſues a war of rapine and devaſtation, with unrelenting fury, we are peculiarly excited, with true penitence of heart, to proſtrate ourſelves before our great Creator, and fervently to ſupplicate his gracious Interpoſition for our Deliverance.

The United States in Congreſs aſſembled, therefore do earneſtly recommend, That THURSDAY, the THIRD of MAY next, may be obſerved as a Day of Humiliation, Faſting and Prayer, that we may, with united hearts, confeſs and bewail our manifold ſins and tranſgreſſions, and by ſincere repentance and amendment of life, appeaſe his righteous diſpleaſure, and through the merits of our bleſſed Saviour obtain pardon and forgiveneſs: That it may pleaſe Him, to inſpire our rulers with incorruptible integrity, and to direct and proſper their councils: To inſpire all our citizens with a fervent and diſintereſted love of their country, and to preſerve and ſtrengthen their union: To turn the hearts of the diſaffected, or to fruſtrate their devices: To regard with divine compaſſion our friends in captivity, affliction and diſtreſs, to comfort and relieve them under their ſufferings, and to change their mourning into grateful ſongs of triumph: That it may pleaſe him to bleſs our Ally, and to render the connection formed between theſe United States and his kingdoms a mutual and laſting benefit to both nations: To animate our officers and forces by ſea and land with invincible fortitude, and to guard and protect them in the day of battle, and to crown our joint endeavours for terminating the calamities of war with victory and ſucceſs: That the bleſſings of Peace and Liberty may be eſtabliſhed on an honourable and permanent baſis, and tranſmitted inviolate to the lateſt poſterity: That it may pleaſe him to proſper our huſbandry and commerce, and to bleſs us with health and plenty: That it may pleaſe him to bleſs all ſchools and ſeminaries of learning, and to grant that truth, juſtice and benevolence, and pure and undefiled Religion may univerſally prevail.

And it is recommended to all the People of theſe States, to aſſemble for Public Worſhip and abſtain from labour on the ſaid Day.

DONE in Congreſs, this twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-one, and in the Fifth Year of the Independence of the United States of America.

SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, *Preſident.*

Atteſt. CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

THE Members of the *Philadelphia* CONTRIBUTIONSHIP, for Enſuring HOUSES from loſs by Fire, are to meet at the Court-Houſe, on Monday, the 9th Day of April next, between the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, in order to chooſe TWELVE DIRECTORS and a TREASURER for the enſuing Year. A Propoſal will be made to conſider the propriety of Enſuring or Re-enſuring Houſes having Trees planted before them in the Street; alſo, an Alteration in the Form of the Policy of Enſurance. ¶

Philadelphia, March 27, 1781.

The *Province* or *State* ISLAND TO BE SOLD. 129

IN purſuance of an order of his Excellency the Preſident and the Council of this State, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That about the beginning of May next, the Public Eſtate, known by the name of THE PROVINCE ISLAND (now out of leaſe) ſituated in the townſhip of Kingſeſſing, and County of Philadelphia, at the mouth of the river Schuylkill, containing upwards of 300 acres, almoſt all marſh meadow of the beſt kind, will be ſold by public auction to the higheſt bidder, to be paid for in the bills of credit of this State, dated the 20th of April laſt, or equivalent ſums of Gold and Silver, after the rate of Seven Shillings and Six Pence for a Mexican Dollar; in order to redeem and ſink in part, the ſaid bills of credit, together with intereſt thereon, on ſolid and honourable terms. The Iſland will be immediately caſt into convenient Lotts to ſuit purchaſers; and the preciſe time of ſale, the place and conditions of payment will be publiſhed without loſs of time by

Philadelphia, March 26, 1780. JOHN BAYARD, GEORGE BRYAN, ROBERT KNOX, } Truſtees.

N. B. The purchaſers will have deeds under the State Seal, as directed by Act of Aſſembly, and immediate poſſeſſion given.

Philadelphia, March 20, 1781.

Five Hard Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY, the eleventh inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, a Negroe Man, named HARRY, of a yellow complexion, about five feet ſeven inches high, ſtoops a little, has a large wen on one of his ſhoulders, and is very talkative when in liquor: Had on when he went away, a brown coatee, two waiſtcoats, one blue, the other ſtriped lincey, leather breeches, and blue ſtockings. He has been ſince ſeen, and changed his apparel. Had on when ſeen, a ſailor's blue jacket, trowſers and woolen cap.

Whoever brings home ſaid Negroe, ſhall have the above reward, and Five Hard Dollars more for diſcovering who hath harboured him GEORGE MEADE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are requeſted not to harbour ſaid negroe. ¶

A WET NURSE,
With a good BREAST of MILK,
Would be glad to take a CHILD into her Houſe to nurſe, in the Country, four Miles from Town. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

To be SOLD,
A LARGE Convenient HOUSE,
With Seven Fire-places. The Premiſes may be ſeen, and the Price made known by the Owner, by applying to the Printers. ¶

To be SOLD, by Public Vendue,
On TUESDAY,
The 10th Day of APRIL next, at 12 o'Clock at Noon, at the COFFEE-HOUSE,
TWO HOUSES and LOTS,
on the Bank of Delaware, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite to Clement Biddle's, Eſq; in Water-ſtreet, to Mr. Buckridge Sims's, 20 feet wide from one ſtreet to the other; a place ſo near the Crooked-Billet Wharf, where the Burlington, Bordentown, Wilmington, New-Caſtle and other Stage-Boats come to and ſail from, muſt undoubtedly be an advantageous ſtand for the ſale of all ſorts of merchandize, and moſt kinds of buſineſs. ¶

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be SOLD,
By FRANCIS BAILEY,
IN MARKET-STREET,
The *Britiſh Priſon-Ship:*
A POEM; in four Cantoes.
To which is addded,
A POEM on the death of Capt. N. BIDDLE, who was blown up, in an engagement with the Yarmouth, near Barbados.

Twenty Shillings Specie Reward.
DESERTED,
From Northampton county, Pennſylvania,
A NEW *Recruit*, named *George Hall*, born of German parents, in the city of Philadelphia, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well ſet, brown eyes, black hair, and ſpeaks good Engliſh. Was enliſted for the quota of the county of Northampton, on the 27th of February. Whoever apprehends ſaid deſerter, and commits him to any goal, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

SAMUEL REA, Lieutenant of the county of Northampton.

March 12. §

STOPPED, on the 13th inſt.
Supposed to be STOLEN,
A PART Blooded *Engliſh* Bay Mare,
5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, rough ſhod before, no ſhoes behind, a ſtar and ſnip; and nearly anſwers an Advertiſement in the Pennſylvania Gazette, of Wedneſday, the 14th inſtant, by Jonathan Ingham, jun. near Coryell's Ferry. The man who brought her to my houſe is now in goal, and acknowledges that he ſtole her from Adam Kerr's Tavern, at the Croſs-Roads, Bucks county. Whoever owns ſaid mare, by applying to me, at the Bull's-Head Tavern, in Strawberry-Alley, Philadelphia, proving property and paying charges, may have her again; otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for her expences in four weeks from the date hereof.

March 27, 1781. ¶ BENJAMIN MYERS.

THE HIGHEST PRICE
GIVEN FOR CLEAN
COTTON & LINEN RAGS,
By HALL & SELLERS.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,
At the COFFEE HOUSE,
On SATURDAY,
The 14th of April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 500 acres, situate on the river Lehigh (a Branch of the Delaware) about four miles from Bethlehem; the soil is excellent, and is capable of being improved to great advantage.

Likewise a BRICK HOUSE, in Second-street, two doors from the corner of Chesnut-street, 15 feet in front, and 20 feet in depth, now in the tenure of Thomas Bryan. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM BINGHAM, or DANIEL BENEZET, in Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,
Two Good PHÆTONS;
and an exceeding sweet toned
English HARPSICHORD.
Enquire of the Printers. ¶

TO BE SOLD,
A PLANTATION in Chester County, Pennsylvania, 40 miles from Philadelphia, and 15 miles from Wilmington, now in tenure of Richard Erwin, containing 187 acres of land, with an allowance of 6 per cent. for roads On the premises, there is a good two story brick house and brick kitchen adjoining, pleasantly situated; a good log barn and stables, with other out-houses, a large orchard, 15 acres of good meadow made, and a sufficient quantity of wood-land for use of said farm.

Any person inclining to view it, will please to apply to the tenant, and for the terms of sale (which are very reasonable for cash) apply to William Craig, Merchant, Second-street, Philadelphia, who will receive any current money in payment. † 4w.

PURSUANT to an Act of General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, entituled, "An Act to raise the Supplies for the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-nine," and other Acts of Assembly, &c. requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties to put to Sale (after due Notice given, by way of Advertisement, in the Townships and County where such Lands lie, and in the public News-papers for three Months) all such Tracts of Land and real Estates, where the Owners have neglected to discharge the Taxes on the same:

THEREFORE we the Subscribers, Commissioners for the County of BUCKS, in pursuance of the said Acts, do give this public Notice to all Owners of such Lands, or other real Estates, that if they, or some Person or Persons in their Behalf, do not appear and discharge the Taxes hereafter mentioned, with all the Costs and Charges, within three Months from the Date hereof, they will be sold, or such a Part as will be sufficient to pay the several Taxes and Costs, agreeable to Law.

JOHN WILKINSON,
JOS. THOMAS,
SAMUEL SMITH.

Feb. 20, 1781.

	TINICUM Township.				
John Reed's Land,	1400 Acres,	First State Tax,	£	30	0 0
		Continental,		60	0 0
		Second State Tax,		51	16 0
		Third Ditto,		46	17 0
		Eight Monthly Do.		187	18 0
		County Ditto,		8	5 0
	BENSALEM Township.				
Joseph Galloway's late Estate,	1800 Acres,	Second State Tax,		894	12 0
Thomas Townsend,	40 Acres,	Ditto,		17	2 0
James Thornton,	150 Acres,	Ditto,		70	7 0
Edward Duffield,	50 Acres,	Ditto,		21	6 0
	HILLTOWN Township.				
--- Nicholson's Land,	500 Acres,	Second State Tax,		170	0 0
		Third Ditto,		141	2 0
		Eight Monthly Do.		564	8 0
		County Do.		28	5 0
	SOUTHAMPTON Township.				
Samuel Biles,	240 Acres,	Second State Tax,		93	12 0
Walter Willet,	173 Acres,	Second Ditto,		62	6 0
	SPRINGFIELD Township.				
Widow Greenleaf,	150 Acres,	Second State Tax,		88	4 0
		Third Ditto,		72	0 0
		Eight Monthly Do.		288	0 0
		County Ditto.		14	5 0
	RICHLAND Township.				
Jos. Galloway's late Land,	500 Acres,	Sec. State Tax,		117	0 0
	ROCKHILL Township.				
Andrew Reed's,	30 Acres,	Third State Tax,		4	13 0
		Eight Monthly Do.		18	12 0
		County Ditto,		0	5 0
----- Maybury's,	600 Acres,	Third State Tax,		140	0 0
		Eight Monthly Do.		560	0 0
		County Ditto,		64	16 0
	NOCKAMIXON Township.				
Simon Deal,	100 Acres,	Third State Tax,		20	2 0
		Eight Monthly Do.		80	8 0
		County Ditto,		1	0 0
Henry Freid,	90 Acres,	Third State Tax,		14	9 0
		Eight Monthly Do.		57	16 0
		County Ditto,		1	10 0
James Thatcher,	50 Acres,	Third State Tax,		6	17 0
		Eight Monthly Do.		27	8 0
Widow Williams,	5 Acres,	Third State Tax,		4	17 0
		Eight Monthly Do.		19	8 0
		County Ditto,		1	10 0
	MILLFORD Township.				
Samuel Nixon,	150 Acres,	Second State Tax,		26	8 0
		Third State Ditto,		48	15 0
		Eight Monthly Do.		195	0 0
		County Ditto,		8	10 0

To be LETT for a term of years,
A CONVENIENT Three Story Brick DWELLING-HOUSE, with stabling for six horses, a carriage-house and large garden, together with five or six acres of land, at the upper end of Second-street, now in the tenure of George Croghan. Enquire of JOSHUA CRESSON, in Market-street, near the Printers of this paper. ‖

STAGE-WAGGON.

THE subscriber informs the Public, that he has provided a Commodious STAGE-WAGGON, with four Horses, suitable for carrying Passengers and their Baggage, and will set out from the Sign of the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-street, between Market-street and Arch-street, in the city of Philadelphia, on every Monday morning precisely at ten o'clock, and proceed with all convenient speed for Elizabeth-Town, passing by the Four-Lanes-End, Trenton, Princeton and Bruntwick; and will set out from Elizabeth-Town precisely at eight o'clock on every Thursday morning, and proceed the same way back again to Philadelphia, without any unnecessary delay.

The Price for each Passenger from Philadelphia to Elizabeth-Town to be FORTY SHILLINGS in specie, or the value thereof in other money, and the like sum for 150lb. weight of Baggage, and the same sums for Passage and Carriage from Elizabeth-Town to Philadelphia, and so in proportion for any greater or less weight.

All Passengers favouring him with their custom to be freemen of the United States, and others who can produce proper passes, otherwise they may expect to be refused a passage in this Stage. No prohibited goods will be carried at any rate, nor sealed letters to be carried by this Stage, unless they are directed to some officer belonging to the United States, to or from Elizabeth-Town.

The subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to all Gentlemen and Ladies who have been pleased to favour him with their custom, and hopes for a continuance of the same, and they may depend on the punctual attendance of their humble servant, GERSH. M JOHNSON.

January 27, 1781. T. b. c. t. f.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,
On Friday, the 6th day of April next (if clear weather) if not, the next fair day, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the subscriber's house, at Germantown,

ALL sorts of CABINET WORK, such as, two walnut presses for clothes, a walnut chest of drawers, three or four chests, two bedsteads, three or four tables, and other wood work, together with sundry joyner's tools, too tedious to mention.

Likewise to be SOLD, A Two Story Stone HOUSE, with four rooms on each floor, well finished. The lot contains in front 80 feet, and in depth 48 perches, with two gardens, a cyder press, a barn, out-houses, and orchard. It is extraordinary well situated for a store, shop, or any other public business, being near the market-place, at Germantown.

Due attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by § CHRISTOPHER MENG.

A FISHING SEINE
TO BE SOLD, or Exchanged for Wood or other Country Produce. ALSO
FISHING TACKLE of all SORTS,
for Use of either SEA or RIVER;
TOGETHER WITH
Military Stores, for armed Vessels and Privateers, of almost every Kind;
SOLD BY
EDWARD POLE,
At his STORE, in Market-street, near the Court-house, Philadelphia. ¶

WHEREAS DANIEL WILLIAMS, of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant, carried on business several years under the firm Daniel Williams and Sons, and under the firm of Williams's and M'Caskey, at Amwel, East-Jersey; also under the firm of Williams and Bready, at St. Johston, in Kent county, on Delaware. These are to request all persons who have any just demands against either of the above firms (though long discontinued) to call on said Daniel Williams for payment; and all persons who are indebted to either of the above said firms, are desired to make payment to me only, or to my particular order. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1781. ‡ 2w.

TO BE LETT,
And may be entered on the twenty-first of March,
That NOTED TAVERN, known by
THE SIGN OF THE BUCK,
On the Five Mile Round, two and an half miles from the City of Philadelphia, with the Gardens and Orchards belonging thereto. No person need apply, except he intends keeping a good tavern, and will pay half a year's rent down, before possession is given. For farther particulars, enquire of
¶ JOHN LEVINS, in Market-street.

Philadelphia, March 11, 1781.

To be SOLD, separate or together,
AN elegant bay HORSE, 5 years old this spring, 14 hands and an inch high; also a bay MARE, 6 years old this spring, 14 and an half hands high. They are both excellent saddle horses; have been drove together in a phæton, but being too light, the owner, from that consideration, is induced to part with them; they are to be seen at Mrs. PLUMSTED's stables, in Union-street, between Front and Second streets, and by enquiring next door above the stable the terms may be known. *

Lower Merion, March 9, 1781.

WHEREAS my husband, THOMAS ROBINSON, hath, in Messieurs Hall and Sellers's Gazette of March 7th, advertised me as having eloped without any cause, &c. Now the truth of the matter is, I never eloped nor absented from him, unless I stayed at my father's house, and that but seldom, on account of the abuse and ill treatment I received from him when he was drunk, at which times he beat and otherwise cruelly terrified a little bound servant girl, and forced her to tell him evil reports of me, which are all false and groundless; and now he is gone from his home and left me with five small children, two of which (twins) I now suckle, in a desolate forlorn condition, and since he hath been gone his father hath inventoried all the few houshold goods we had, by virtue of a power of Attorney, under a sham pretence of debt, who says he will make sale thereof and pay himself. Thus I have given the public a brief account of the matter, and submit to their impartial judgment whether I, who am still at home, or my husband, who hath absconded, be the runaway. ¶ ANN ROBINSON,

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TO BE SOLD,
A VERY good FARM, within half a mile of Germantown, containing about 45 acres, whereon is a good house, barn and spring-house: There is two large apple orchards, one pear orchard, of the finest fruit; also a great number of the best cherry-trees; about six acres of meadow, the rest rich ground, limed last year. For terms enquire of PHILIP MOORE, merchant, Front-street, Philadelphia. †

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

LOST, about the yard or house of the subscriber, living in Gwynedd township, Philadelphia county, on the 6th instant, A RED LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, with a Steel Clasp, no money in it, but a quantity of Bonds, Notes, and a number of other accounts, and one State Lottery Ticket, No. 2745. Whoever hath found the same, and will bring it to the owner, shall have the above reward, with reasonable charges.
CHRISTIAN DULL.

N. B. All persons indebted to me will be kind enough not to pay any notes or bonds from this date, except to myself or certain order. ¶ *March* 8, 1781.

March 1, 1781.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUN away yesterday morning, from the subscriber, living in Lancaster, a Negroe MAN, named Jack, about 25 years of age, a short thick made fellow, with a broad face and sulky look, much addicted to strong drink; he had on, when he went away, an old blanket coat, faced with red shaloon, blue plush breeches, grey coating jacket, coloured worsted stockings, new shoes, with iron buckles, and round hat. Whoever secures said slave in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, if taken in the county, if out of the county, the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by
CHARLES HAMILTON.

Best LIVER OIL,
In Barrels and Kegs,
To be SOLD, by
RICHARD WELLS,
In Water-street, opposite the Tun Tavern, or in Arch-street, above Sixth-street. ‡ 8 w. c. t. f.

Philadelphia, March 7, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are indebted to the subscriber, in Second-street, between Race and Arch streets, on bonds, bills, notes or book debts, that they settle and pay the same within six weeks from the date hereof, or they will be proceeded against as the law directs without further notice. ¶ PHILIP BOEHM.

WHEREAS the subscriber, by his Petition, bearing date the 5th of November, 1780, to the honorable Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, setting forth, that his Wife MARY had eloped from his bed and board, without any reasonable cause, and lived in a state of separation for about the space of eight years, and afterwards undertook to intermarry and cohabit with another man, by whom she hath had one or more children; and praying that upon due notice he may be permitted to bring in a bill to the honorable House of Assembly, to dissolve the marriage heretofore had between the said petitioner and the said Mary; whereupon the honorable House of Assembly took the same into consideration, and permitted the petitioner to bring in a bill, giving two months public notice in the Gazette; in obedience to which order the subscriber hereby gives notice to all persons who may have any objections against the passing of such a law as prayed for, to make them known to the Assembly or some member of it within the time last above-mentioned.
¶ JACOB BILLMEYER.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, That he can and has for several years past infallibly cured the BITE of a MAD DOG, as numbers of people in this and the neighbouring States can testify: My ancestors, for upwards of 150 years, did successfully practise the same cures in Old England, when the ablest Physicians there, after exerting their utmost skill, have failed therein. Those who are so unhappy as to meet with such a fatal disaster, may find an easy and effectual cure, by applying to
DANIEL GOODMAN, in Arch-street,
¶ between Second and Third-streets, Philadelphia.

To be SOLD,
A HEALTHY honest NEGROE Woman, and Child about two years old, remarkably forward. She is sold on account of the Child. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.